

Esters, as ethyl acetate, strawberry (per cent)-----	0.071
Esters, as ethyl acetate, raspberry (per cent)-----	0.049
Esters, as ethyl acetate, banana (per cent)-----	0.047
Esters, as ethyl acetate, blood orange (per cent)-----	0.101
Esters, as ethyl acetate, wild cherry (per cent)-----	0.119
Esters, as ethyl acetate, pineapple (per cent)-----	0.097
Ether extract, chocolate (per cent)-----	0.56
Refractive index of ether extract at 40° C-----	1.4610

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that the label upon the jar containing the product was false and misleading, in that said product was flavored with imitation flavors and said product did not consist of and was not fruit tablets, and was further misbranded in that said label was false and misleading, because it would deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof into the belief that said product and candy contained in said jar or package was flavored with flavors derived from fruits, whereas, in truth and in fact, said product was not flavored with flavors derived from fruits, but, on the contrary thereof, was flavored with imitation flavors.

On December 31, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

3288. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of cinnamon. U. S. v. Ungerer & Co. Plea of guilty. Sentence suspended. (F. & D. No. 3382. I. S. No. 3250-d.)

On October 28, 1912, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Ungerer & Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 8, 1911, from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of oil of cinnamon which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Oil Cinnamon Ceylon—Jeancard Fils & Cie—Cannes, France, Ungerer & Co., New York."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 25° C-----	1.0049
Refractive index at 20° C-----	1.5481
Rotation 20° C. 100 mm (degrees)-----	—0.62
Cinnamic aldehyde (per cent)-----	33.5
Eugenol (by absorption) (per cent)-----	32.0
Insoluble in 5 volumes of 70 per cent alcohol.	

Lead: Absent.

Resins: Slight trace.

Alcohol: Absent.

Color with ferric chlorid: Deep blue-green.

Not U. S. P. oil. Deficient in cinnamic aldehyde. Contains excessive amount of eugenol, derived probably from the addition of at least 30 per cent of cinnamon leaf oil.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, oil of cinnamon leaf, had been mixed and packed with said article so as to reduce and lower its quality and strength, and, further, in

that the said substance, oil of cinnamon leaf, had been substituted in whole and in part for the genuine oil of cinnamon.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the package and label of said article bore a statement, to wit, "Oil Cinnamon Ceylon," which said statement regarding the ingredients and substances contained in the said package was false and misleading in that said statement, "Oil Cinnamon Ceylon," conveyed the impression that said article was genuine oil of cinnamon, conforming to the commercial standard for that article, when in fact the said article was a mixture of oil of cinnamon leaf and oil of cinnamon. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was labeled and branded as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was genuine oil of cinnamon, whereas in fact it was a mixture of oil of cinnamon and oil of cinnamon leaf.

On October 14, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court suspended sentence.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

3289. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Charles H. Weser. Defendant failed to respond to trial. Collateral of \$10 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 3783. I. S. No. 18336-c.)

On June 6, 1913, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Charles H. Weser, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, on March 23, 1911, at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, of a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results: Of the 10 oysters examined, 10 showed *B. coli* present in 1 cc quantities of the shell liquor, 9 in 0.1 cc quantities, and 3 in 0.01 cc quantities. Isolated score, 140 points. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal and vegetable substance.

On January 14, 1914, the case having come on for trial, the defendant failed to respond when his name was called, and the \$10 collateral that had been deposited to insure his appearance was forfeited.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

3290. Adulteration and misbranding of sugar butter. U. S. v. W. T. Bailey et al. (Marshalltown Syrup & Sugar Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 3929. I. S. No. 9725-d.)

On May 20, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Marshalltown Syrup & Sugar Co., a partnership composed of W. T. Bailey, F. O. Bailey, and J. R. Bailey, Marshalltown, Ia., alleging shipment by said partnership, on or about May 20, 1911, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of sugar butter which was adulterated and misbranded. It was also alleged in the information that on or about August 1, 1911, the consignee, without changing the product in any particular, reshipped a portion of the same from the State of Illinois into the State of Kentucky. The product was